The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1777. [No. 2078]

The AMERICAN CRISIS. No. IV.

By the Author of COMMON SENSE.

THOSE who expect to reap the bleſſings of freedom, muſt, like men, undergo the fatigue of ſupporting it. The event of yeſterday is one of thoſe kind of alarms, which is juſt ſufficient to rouſe us to duty, without being of conſequence enough to depreſs our fortitude. It is not a field of a few acres of ground, but a cauſe that we are defending, and whether we defeat the enemy in one battle, or by degrees, the conſequence will be the ſame.

Look back at the events of laſt winter and the preſent year, there you will find the enemy's ſucceſſes have always contributed to reduce them. What they have gained in ground, they paid ſo dearly for in numbers, that their victories have in the end amounted to defeats. We have always been maſters at the laſt puſh, and always ſhall while we do our duty. Howe has been once on the banks of the Delaware, and from thence driven back with loſs and diſgrace; and why not be again driven from the Schuylkill? His condition and ours are very different. He has every body to fight, we have only his one army to cope with, and which waſtes away at every engagement; we can not only reinforce, but can redouble our numbers; he is cut off from all ſupplies, and muſt ſooner or later fall into our hands.

Shall a band of 10 or 12,000 robbers, who are this day 2500 or 3000 men leſs in ſtrength than they were yeſterday, conquer America, or ſubdue even a ſingle ſtate? The thing cannot be, unleſs we ſit down and ſuffer them to do it. Another ſuch a bruſh, notwithſtanding we loſt the ground, would, by ſtill reducing the enemy, put them in a condition to be afterwards totally defeated.

Could our whole army have come up to the attack at one time, the conſequences had been probably otherwiſe; but our having different parts of the Brandywine creek to guard, and the uncertainty which road to Philadelphia the enemy would attempt to take, naturally afforded them an opportunity of paſſing with their main body at a place where only a part of ours could be poſted; for, it muſt ſtrike every thinking man with conviction, that it requires much greater force to oppoſe an enemy in ſeveral places, than is ſufficient to defeat them in any one place.

[illegible] who are ſincere in defending their freedom, will diſcern at every circumſtance, which ſeems to make [illegible]em; it is the natural and honeſt conſequence of [illegible] attachments, and the want of it a vice. [illegible] paſſes only for a moment; they ſoon riſe [illegible] additional vigour: the glow of hope, courage, will in a little time, ſupply the place [illegible] inferior paſſion, and kindle the whole heart into

[illegible]re is a myſtery in the countenances of ſome cauſes, [illegible] we have not always preſent judgment enough to [illegible]plain. It is diſtreſſing to ſee an enemy advancing into a country, but it is the only place in which we can beat them, and in which we have always beaten them, whenever they made the attempt. The nearer any diſeaſe approaches to a criſis the nearer it is to a cure: Danger and deliverance make their advances together, and it is only at the laſt puſh, that the one or the other takes the lead.

There are many men who will do their duty when it is not wanted; but a genuine public ſpirit always appears and when there is moſt occaſion for it. Thank GOD! our army, though fatigued, is yet entire. The attack made by us yeſterday was under many diſadvantages, naturally ariſing from the uncertainty of knowing which road the enemy would take; and from that circumſtance, the whole of our force could not be brought up together time enough to engage all at once. Our ſtrength is yet preſerved; and it is evident Howe does not think himſelf a gainer by the affair, otherwiſe, he would this morning have moved down and attacked General Waſhington.

Gentlemen of the city and country, it is in your power, by ſpirited improvement of the preſent circumſtance, to turn it to a real advantage: Howe is now weaker than before, and every ſhot will contribute to reduce him. You are more immediately intereſted than any other part of the continent; your ALL is at ſtake; it is not to with the general cauſe; you are devoted by the enemy to plunder and deſtruction: it is the encouragement which Howe the chief of plunderers, has promiſed his army. Thus circumſtanced, you may ſave yourſelves by a manly reſiſtance, but you can have no hope in any other conduct. I never yet knew our brave General, or any part of the army, officers or men, out of heart, and I have ſeen them in circumſtances a thouſand times more trying than the preſent. It is only thoſe that are not in action, that feel langour and heavineſs, and the beſt way to rub it off is to turn out and make ſure work of it.

Our army muſt undoubtedly feel fatigue, and want a reinforcement of reſt, though not of valour. Our own intereſt and happineſs call upon us to give them every ſupport in our power, and make the burden of the day, on which the ſafety of this city depends, as light as poſſible. Remember, gentlemen, that we have forces both to the northward and ſouthward of Philadelphia, and if the enemy be but ſtopped till thoſe can arrive, this city will be ſaved, and the enemy finally routed. You have too much at ſtake to heſitate. You ought not to think an hour upon the matter, but to ſpring to action at once. Other ſtates have been invaded, and have likewiſe driven off the invaders. Now OUR time and turn is come, and perhaps the finiſhing ſtroke is reſerved for us. When we look back on the dangers we have been ſaved from, and reflect on the ſucceſſes we have been bleſſed with, it would be ſinful either to be idle or deſpair.

I cloſe this paper with a ſhort addreſs to General Howe. You, Sir, are only lingering out the period that ſhall bring with it your defeat. You have yet ſcarce began upon the war, and the farther you enter, the laſter will your troubles thicken. What you now enjoy is only a reſpite from ruin; an invitation to deſtruction; a ſomething that will lead on to our deliverance at your expence. We know the cauſe we are engaged in, and though a paſſionate fondneſs for it, may make us grieve at every injury which threatens it, yet, when the moment of concern is over, the determination to duty returns. We are not the hireling ſlaves of a beggarly tyrant, nor the cringing flatterers of an infamous court. We are not moved by the gloomy ſmile of a worthleſs King, but by the ardent glow of generous Patriotiſm. We fight not to enſlave, but to ſet a country free, and to make room upon the earth for honeſt men to live in. In ſuch a cauſe we are ſure we are right; and we leave to you the deſpairing reflection of being the tool of a miſerable tyrant.

COMMON SENSE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, at noon.

New Advertiſements.

Money to be Lent,

IN Sums from 500 to 1000 l. at a Minute's warning, on good perſonal Security; but to ſuch only as are known to be punctual in paying the Intereſt annually.

Addreſs to A. B. by Letter, to be left at the Printing Office, mentioning the Parties Names which ſhall inviolably be kept ſecret.

On Tueſday the 25th day of November next, will be ſold, by public vendue, at the plantation of the late Edmund Coſſins, Eſq; deceaſed, at the Horſe-ſhoe,

PART of the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a quantity of uſeful plate, elegant houſhold furniture, a number of valuable horſes and breeding mares, moſtly blooded, and a ſtock of good cattle. The property not to be altered, nor any thing delivered, till the purchaſe-money is paid, to

WILLIAM REID, Executor.

All perſons having demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who are any ways indebted to it, are deſired, in like manner, to make payment, to

WILLIAM REID, Executor.

ON Friday the 7th of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be ſold, at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr. William Carſe deceaſed, in Beresford's-Alley,

All the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed,

Conſiſting of ſome valuable houſhold and kitchen furniture, ſheets, table cloths, wearing apparel of all ſorts, books of various kinds, a guitar, one negro woman, and ſundry other articles: The conditions of the ſale to be caſh.

JOHN MILLS, Adminiſtrator.

Who deſires all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them known.

THE Subſcribers give this notice to thoſe perſons who have hitherto neglected to diſcharge their reſpective accounts, due to the eſtate of David Linn, deceaſed, that unleſs ſpeedily paid, they will be put in ſuit; and thoſe perſons who are in arrears for intereſt due on their bonds, are likewiſe deſired to pay up the ſame, otherwiſe they will be called upon for both principal and intereſt.

WILLIAM ANCRUM,
WILLIAM HALL,
GEORGE ANCRUM. } Executors.

On Monday the 3d of November next, at Capt. Ladſon's Muſter-Field, on John's Iſland,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

A large ſtock of out-running cattle, and a few head of working oxen.

WILLIAM HORT.

STRAYED into the ſubſcriber's plantation, on Charles-Town Neck, a Black Horſe, about 8 years old, obſcurely branded on the mounting ſhoulder, has a ſhort docked tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and a few white ſpots about his face. The owner muſt prove his or her property before a magiſtrate.

SARAH BULLARD.

Immediately wanted.

AN Overſeer properly qualified to manage a large plantation, and who can bring a proper recommendation of his ſobriety and knowledge in the culture of Indico, will meet with the beſt encouragement.—A married man, whoſe wife underſtands ſpinning, will be preferred.

☞ Apply to the Printer.

A Gentleman wiſhes to be accommodated with board and lodging in a private family. Enquire of the Printer.

Ninety-ſix Diſtrict, Oct. 18, 1777.

BROUGHT to the goal of this diſtrict, the following runaway negroes, viz.

CUNJAH, a likely ſtout fellow, about ſix feet high, of the Guiney country, 25 years old, with his country marks in his face.

SAM, alſo of the Guiney country, about 5 feet 6 inches high.

They have ſcarce any cloaths on, and ſay they belong to one Newball or Towball, near Savannah.

A ſmall new negro woman, about thirty-five years old, and cannot ſpeak a word of Engliſh. The owners muſt apply to ROBERT STARK, Sheriff.

RUN away from my plantation in Saint Mark's pariſh, a negro man named London, a Bricklayer by trade; he did formerly belong to the late Mr. Thomas Elfe, deceaſed, and ſerved his time to Mr. Horlbeck in Charles-Town, where he has worked ever ſince, until lately, and where he is well known: As he has lately been frequently ſeen in town, I have reaſon to believe, that he is harboured by ſome perſon in it.—Whoever will apprehend the ſaid negro man London, and deliver him to me, or the Warden of the Workhouſe, ſhall receive Ten Pounds reward.—And any perſon who will give me information, by whom he is harboured or employed, ſhall receive Twenty Pounds, upon conviction of the offender.

THOMAS FARR.

On Wedneſday, the 12th of November,

Will be ſold by Auction,

At the houſe of the late Mr. Jacob Waldron in Broad-ſtreet,

ALL and ſingular the eſtate, both real and perſonal, of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of houſhold furniture, plate, linen, &c.—A very good canoe, which rows with four oars; ſeveral valuable negroes, among whom are two men and a boy uſed to the pilotage buſineſs, the remainder are waſher-women and houſe ſlaves: Alſo the tenement he lately lived in, and the other adjoining it, at preſent occupied by Doctor Pointſett.

All perſons having legal demands on the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to make them known; and thoſe any way indebted thereto, are requeſted to make immediate payment, as there is a neceſſity of paying the legatees named in his will, and remitting the reſidue of his eſtate to the heirs at Rhode Iſland, in a few months.

JOHN NEUFVILLE,
THOMAS SMITH. } Executors.

ON Saturday night the 4th inſtant, between the hours of nine and ten, as the ſubſcriber was on the road oppoſite William Burrows, Eſqr's plantation, he was beſet by two white men, who, after uſing him very roughly, took from him a ſmall pocket book, in which was a forty ſhilling bill of old currency, paſted on paper, which appeared to have been taken out of a ſchool boy's copy book: The bill was deficient in the middle from top to bottom, about the breadth of a letter, the two quarters to the right not cloſe, and the device corner deficient.—My ſole purpoſe in advertiſing is, to put people on their guard againſt ſuch villains.

JOSEPH ROPER.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 28.

COPIES *of the following letters from Lieutenant General Burgoyne to Major General Gates, with General Gates's anſwer, are juſt come to hand; but the copier has probably made a miſtake in the date of General Burgoyne's letter; for General Gates certainly received it, by a flag on the firſt inſt. addreſſed to* Major-General Gates, *or other officer commanding American troops in Half-Moon.*

Head-quarters of the King's army, upon Hudſon's River, Aug. 30, 1777.

SIR,

MAjor General Reidſel has requeſted me to tranſmit the incloſed to Lieut. Col. Baum, whom the fortune of war put into the hands of your troops at Bennington.

Having never failed in my attention towards priſoners, I cannot entertain a doubt of your taking this opportunity to ſhew me a return of civility; and that you will permit the baggage and ſervants of ſuch officers, your priſoners, as deſire it, to paſs to them unmoleſted.

It is with great concern I find myſelf obliged to add to this application, a complaint of the bad treatment the provincial ſoldiers in the King's ſervice received after the affair at Bennington. I have reports upon oath, that ſome were refuſed quarter after having aſked it. I am willing to believe this was againſt the order and inclination of your officers; but it is my part to require an explanation, and to warn you of the horrors of retaliation, if ſuch a practice is not in the ſtrongeſt terms diſcountenanced and reprehended.

Duty and principle, Sir, make me a public enemy to the Americans, who have taken up arms; but I ſeek to be a generous one; nor have I the ſhadow of reſentment againſt any individual, who does not induce it by acts derogatory to thoſe maxims, upon which all men of honor think alike.

Perſuaded that a gentleman of the ſtation to which this letter is addreſſed, will not be comprized in the exception I have made.

I am, perſonally, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant,

J. BURGOYNE, Lieut. Gen.

M. Gen. Gates.

Major General GATES's Anſwer.

Head-quarters of the army of the United States, September 2, 1777.

SIR,

LAST night I had the honour to receive your Excellency's letter of the firſt inſtant. I am aſoniſhed you ſhould mention inhumanity, or threaten retaliation. Nothing happened in the action at Bennington, but what is common when works are carried by aſſault.

That the ſavages of America ſhould, in their warfare, mangle and ſcalp the unhappy priſoners who fall into their hands, is neither new nor extraordinary; but that the famous Lieutenant General Burgoyne, in whom the fine gentleman is united with the ſoldier and the ſcholar, ſhould

hire the savages of America to scalp Europeans, and the descendants of Europeans; nay more, that he should pay a price for each scalp so barbarously taken, is more than will be believed in Europe, until authenticated facts shall in every gazette confirm the truth of the horrid tale.

Miss M'Rea, a young lady lovely to the sight, of virtuous character, and amiable disposition, engaged to be married to an officer in your army, was, with other women and children, taken out of a house near Fort Edward, carried into the woods, and there scalped and mangled in a most shocking manner. Two parents, with their six children, where all treated with the same inhumanity, while quietly residing in their once happy and peaceful dwelling. The miserable fate of Miss M'Rea was particularly aggravated, by her being dressed to receive her promised husband, but met her murderer, employed by you. Upwards of one hundred men, women and children, have perished by the hands of the ruffians, to whom, it is asserted, you have paid the price of blood.

Inclosed are letters from your wounded officers, prisoners in my hands: By them you will be informed of the generosity of their conquerors.

Such money, cloathing, attendants and necessaries which your Excellency pleases to send to the prisoners, shall be faithfully delivered. The late Col. Baum's servant is at Bennington, would have come to your Excellency's camp, but when I offered him a flag, he was afraid to run the risk of being scalped, and declined.

When I know what surgeon and attendants your Excellency is desirous of sending to Bennington, I shall dispatch an officer to your lines, to conduct them to my camp.

I am, Sir, your most humble servant,
HORATIO GATES, Major Gen.

BOSTON, October 2.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman of character in Philadelphia to his friend in this town, dated Sept. 15.

DEAR SIR,

IN my last I wrote you, that we were every moment in expectation of engaging the enemy. They advanced by slow degrees up the river Brandywine, with an evident intention of crossing one of the fords.—Our army of course moved on the other side of the river to prevent it—but as there were three fords within the compass of ten miles, we were obliged to divide our army to guard each pass—the greatest probability was, that they would cross the middle one called Chadd's, accordingly our greatest force was posted there, and Gen. Maxwell, with about 1000 light troops was sent across to take possession of the opposite height.—In the night of the 10th instant they threw up a slight breast-work of old rails and limbs of trees—the next morning about 8 o'clock, the enemy appeared in sight, and moved on a party to dispossess Maxwell, and at a little distance opened upon our people a heavy cannonade with eight pieces of cannon, which was returned by our cannon with good effect—General Maxwell drove back the party, which was sent against him, with great loss; they were reinforced a second time, and came on, but they were again repulsed and followed some distance by the General's party—but as they could not carry their scheme into execution while our light troops remained on the other side of the river, they were determined at all events to oblige him to retire; accordingly they sent a very strong party round a piece of woods, in order to come upon his flank, while the others attacked him in front.—The General perceived this movement, and retreated across the ford, where he joined the main body, with the trifling loss of about three killed, and eight or nine wounded—a very intelligent fellow, who was in the action, told me, that when they pursued the enemy, he was confident he saw near 500 lying on the field, but the General, who is very modest in his account of the matter, imagines there were at least 300 killed and wounded—I was with the main body on this side the river, and had the pleasure to see the British troops run; the distance from us was not much more than a quarter of a mile.

The enemy still kept up their cannonade, and some of their troops paraded on the heights, and appeared as if they still intended to pass Chadd's Ford, but their main body filed off to the left, and crossing the upper ford, marched down to Birmingham meeting house, near which our right wing was posted.—Unfortunately the accounts our General received of this movement, were various and contradictory, which prevented a sufficient force from being sent on, to sustain the attack in that quarter; Stephen's and Lord Stirling's divisions were there, and Gen. Sullivan was sent on to reinforce, but unhappily his division took too large a circuit, and rising a hill, were attacked by the whole force of the enemy, before they had time to form.—This sudden and unexpected attack threw them into confusion, and they retreated with the utmost precipitation—the other divisions were also obliged to retreat, after maintaining a very warm conflict for some time, and were closely pursued by the enemy, who took advantage of their retreat, till they fell in with General Green's division, and the one that was Lincoln's, but now commanded by Gen. Wayne. Here a most terrible and bloody battle took place, which was maintained with the greatest bravery and intrepidity for upwards of half an hour, when our people were obliged to quit the field, and the day closing, prevented any further pursuit.——We lost in this action nine pieces of cannon, a number of officers and men, but none of higher rank than Major Bush of Col. Hartley's regiment, who was killed.—The Marquis de la Fayette was wounded in the leg, but is in a fair way—Gen. Woodford was shot through the hand. In the evening the General retreated to Chester, in order to collect his troops, and to permit them to take some refreshment, having had no food for the whole day, and little or no sleep for forty-eight hours before.

I forgot to mention, that at the time they attacked us on the right, the party which had possessed the heights opposite Chadd's Ford, attempted to pass it, but were attacked by General Maxwell, who again obliged them to retreat, with the loss of 30 men, among whom was a Captain Campbell, out of whose pocket was taken the orders of the 10th instant, and some other important papers.—By General Howe's orders it appears, that very little reliance is to be placed upon his promises of protection, for he there commands his troops to bring in all the cattle and horses they can lay their hands on, and promises to pay the soldiers who bring them in, a guinea a head for horses, a dollar for horned cattle, and half a crown for fat sheep—In consequence of which they have plundered all the inhabitants without distinction.

I cannot close my account of the action of the 11th inst. without acquainting you of the heroic who distinguished themselves on this memorable day.

The regiment of artillery, with their General, behaved with the usual coolness and intrepidity, some of them could scarce be prevailed upon to quit their gun, even when surrounded by the enemy, and forsaken by our infantry. The Boston boys did themselves great honour; I rode up to Captain Allen in the beginning of the action, young Cooper was with him at the same gun, and a number of our Boston lads—they seemed in high spirits—I told them not to forget old times—Col. Proctor with his corps of artillery behaved also to admiration.

In the infantry, the brigades which composed Green's and Wayne's divisions, particularly Weedon's and Woodford's behaved admirably, they sustained a close and heavy fire from the enemy for a long time, without flatting an inch—Spotwood's and Stewart's regiments distinguished themselves greatly—the former is a Virginia regiment, and though not a very large one, is the best disciplined and most orderly regiment in the service; the commander is a sensible, brave, and cool gentleman, and his whole soul seems to be engrossed in the care and discipline of his regiment, of consequence they are always clean and healthy.

Many others (Virginians especially) which I have not time to describe, behaved in a manner which would do honour to veteran troops. The Marylanders got no great credit, but it is said to be the fault of their principal commanders; how this is, time will discover—their Brigadier General (De B--re) is suspended, he has since resigned his commission.

A great number of French officers were in the action: The Marquis de la Fayette—that most accomplished youth behaved with a bravery equal to his noble birth and amiable character—the polished Count Pulaski, with a party of light horse, rode up to reconnoitre the enemy within pistol shot of their front—Chevalier de Plessis, who is one of General Knox's family had three balls through his hat—Fleurey's horse was killed under him, he shewed so much bravery, and was so useful in rallying the troops, that the Congress have made him a present of another. I should not do justice if I did not add, that the French officers in general behaved exceeding well.

I shall follow the usual custom of drama by introducing the greatest Hero at the last—the character of our worthy General needs no eulogium: He is at all times great, but on that day, he really outdone himself.

In the beginning of the action he rode from one end to the other of the line, cheering and encouraging the men with such benignity and affability as almost seemed to be more than human; description would fail me, were I to attempt to represent how much the men seemed animated by his presence, they could give no other vent to their feelings, but by loud shouts of applause, which seemed to rend the air.

Never were men in better spirits, and I am as confident as I am of my own existence, that if the attack had been made where it was expected, Mr. Howe and his army would certainly have been entirely routed.

As the enemy were in possession of the field of battle, and our troops much scattered, we could not very suddenly form a judgment of the killed and wounded on either side,—it was however agreed on all hands, that the loss of the enemy was infinitely greater than ours, and the accounts which have been since received confirm the conjecture—they have lost upwards of two thousand men in killed and wounded,* and confess, that though they gained the victory, they they have paid dear for it—in short, that it is another Bunker's Hill action—from the best accounts that can be gathered, our loss does not exceed a thousand, they have sent to us for surgeons to assist in dressing the wounded, and several have been sent by our General.

As it was not improbable the enemy would pursue their advantage, and immediately push for this city, General Washington thought it best to be beforehand with them, and accordingly marched here with his troops, but from the accounts afterwards received, finding that they were greatly disabled, and would probably wait for a further reinforcement before he came on; he yesterday (Sunday) crossed Schuylkill, and has moved on the Lancaster road towards the enemy, who still remain near the field of battle, and it is probable you will soon hear of another engagement, which will doubtless decide the fate of the present campaign.

It is with the greatest pleasure I can assure you, that notwithstanding the fatigues and hardships they have endured, and the blood which has been spilt, our men are in high spirits, and seem more eager than ever to engage the enemy. It is not therefore improbable, that the next battle will be a very bloody one.

We hear that there is a very considerable number of Virginia and Maryland militia on their way under General Smallwood—4000 will be raised immediately in the Jerseys, and 3000 of General Putnam's division are ordered, and I suppose are now on their march, so that I apprehend we shall still be able to maintain a countenance.

16th. How uncertain is human life! how soon are the brightest prospects changed! Poor Gen. De Coudré, who this morning at eleven o'clock I shook hands with, in high health and spirits, in half an hour after was no more: He set out with a number of French gentlemen to join General Washington as volunteers. The boats on the river Schuylkill are so constructed, that horses and carriages drive immediately into them, without unharnessing; the General was on a young mare full of spirits—he rode her into the boat, but not being able to stop her career, she went out of the other end, with the General on her back, into the river. He disengaged himself from her, and Major Rogers's aid de camp jumped immediately in after him, and being a good swimmer sustained him for a few minutes, but finding he could get no assistance, and the General struggling, he was obliged, in order to save his own life, to quit him; the unfortunate General then sunk, and the tide being strong they have not yet been able to find the body, notwithstanding the most diligent search which they could make: The General was greatly esteemed by all who knew him, as well for his good sense and courteous disposition, as for his knowledge of military affairs; his loss is of consequence much lamented, particularly by his countrymen, to whom he seemed to be a father and protector.

17th. A letter was received last night from Col. Biddle, by General Mifflin, who is sick in this city. Biddle says the enemy advanced yesterday about two o'clock, and attacked our picket, which of course retired; they then attacked the front of our army, and an engagement begun, but rain coming on, both sides were obliged to desist. The rain continues this day, but I suppose as soon as it clears up the action will be renewed. Our men are all in high spirits, well posted, and those of them who retreated in the last action, are determined to retrieve their character. The enemy must have been much weakened. A Mr. Dilworth who lived upon the scene of action, has come in, and says they obliged the inhabitants to bury the dead; that 1060 British and foreign troops were buried in his neighbourhood; this is exclusive of what were killed by Gen. Maxwell—their wounded men are sent to Wilmington, and as they are under apprehensions from Gen. Smallwood and Col. Gist, who are in their rear with 2000 men, they are obliged to leave a strong guard at Wilmington to defend their sick and wounded.

General Washington and his army are at the Warren tavern on the Lancaster road, the other side of Schuylkill.

The enemy are now within ten miles of Sweden Ford on the Schuylkill—this Ford is about sixteen miles above Philadelphia—they mean to cross it no doubt, but the point will be very warmly disputed.

The body of poor Gen. De Coudré was found yesterday afternoon, after being 7 or 8 hours under water. The usual experiment was tried, but without the least success.

* *Other accounts say* 1300 *killed*, 2800 *wounded*.

Copy of a letter from Col. Brown, to the Hon. Major General Gates, dated North-end of Lake George Landing, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1777.

"SIR,

"WITH great fatigue, after marching all last night, I arrived at this place at break of day, and after the best disposition of the men I could make, immediately began the attack, and in a few minutes carried the place. I then without loss of time, detached a considerable part of my men to the mill, where a great number of the enemy were posted, who also were made prisoners; a small number of whom having taken possession of a block-house in that vicinity, were with more difficulty brought to submission; but at the sight of the cannon they surrendered.

During these seasons of successes, Mount Defiance also fell into our hands.—I have taken possession of the old French lines at Ticonderoga—I have sent in a flag demanding a surrender of Ty and Mount Independence, in the strongest and most peremptory terms; have had as yet no information of the event of Col. Johnson's attack on the Mount.—My loss of men in these several actions, are not more than 3 or 4 killed and 5 wounded—The enemy's loss is less.—I find myself in possession of 293 prisoners, viz. 2 Captains, 9 Subalters, 2 Commissaries, non-commission officers and privates 143 British, and 119 Canadians, 18 artificers, and retook more than 100 of our men—total 293, exclusive of the prisoners retaken. The water craft I have taken, are 150 batteaux above the Falls, in Lake Champlain 50, above the Falls, including several large gunboats, and an armed sloop; arms equal to the number of prisoners, some ammunition, and many other things, which I cannot as yet ascertain. I must not forget a few cannon which may be of great service to us.

New Advertisements.

To be LET,

A Stable and Chair-House, very large and roomy, likewise has a good loft, situate in Archdale opposite the New Meeting. For particulars enquire Subscriber, or Mr. John Waring in Charles.

JAMES R[illegible]

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the pu[illegible]ral, that he carries on

The Cutlery Business, in most of its par.
Branches,

such as grinding, cleaning, making and repairing all manner of swords, cutteaux, hangers, surgeons instruments, razors, &c. He also makes scabbards for swords on the shortest notice, and grinds old work every day.

He hopes by his care, punctuality and dispatch, to give satisfaction to those who may please to employ him, as he will execute all business on the most moderate terms. His house is situate in Old Church street, the top of Elliott-street, where all work in the above way will be taken in.

JAMES-GREEN WILLIAMS.

N. B. One or two apprentices to the above business will be taken.

STOLEN from off Charles-Town Green, about ten days past,

A BLACK GELDING,

with a bow mane, middling long tail, no perceptible brand, trots both in a carriage and when mounted by a rider.—Whoever brings the said gelding to me, shall receive Ten Pounds, and no questions asked.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

P.S. Three Overseers well acquainted with making Indico, will, upon being properly recommended, receive good wages, and be allowed to put a few negroes of their own, on shares, upon as good land and as well improved as any in this State.

STrayed or stolen from the subscriber, A Bay Horse, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder WW, and I. P. on the mounting buttock, with two white feet and a white snip on his nose, and is about 5 years old. Whoever will bring the said Horse to me, in Charles-Town, shall receive Twenty Pounds reward, to be paid by me SAMUEL PERRY.

STrayed or Stolen, out of the Rev. Mr. Purcel's stable, on Harleston's Green, in the night time, in September last, a small, sprightly bay Horse, about seven years old, canters and trots, is between 12 and 13 hands high, and branded on the mounting buttock, J. P. Whosoever delivers the said stray to Alexander Hume, or William Douxsaint, in Charles-Town, shall receive a reward of Ten Pounds.

Charles-Town, Oct. 1, 1777.

Agreeable to the directions of an act of the General Assembly of this state to regulate the price and assize of bread, &c.

I HAve enquired the price of flour, and find that imported from the Northern States to be at nine pounds per hundred pounds weight; and Carolina flour at six pounds, both being used by the bakers, at which price the half-crown loaves must weigh as follows, viz.

Of NORTHWARD FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	*Of* CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	Drs.
White, —	1	0	White, —	1	9	8
Wheaten, — —	1	8	Wheaten,	2	6	4
Houshold, —	2	0	Houshold,	3	8	0

Of which all bakers of bread, are required to take notice.

GEORGE SHEED, Commissary General.

American Intelligence.

PORTSMOUTH, September 27.

Laſt night, by expreſs, we received the following important and moſt agreeable intelligence:

To the Honourable Committee of Safety of this State.

SIR,

I Here incloſed, ſend you a copy of General Bailey's letters from Caſtle Town, and he informs me, that he ſends 100 priſoners to be diſpoſed of as may be thought beſt;—theſe are therefore to deſire your honours to ſend by the bearer hereof what route they muſt take, and how they may be provided for on the road. Pray Sirs, give him all poſſible diſpatch that can be. *From yours,*

In the name and behalf of the Committee of this town.

PETER LABEREE, Chairman.

Caſtle-Town, Sept. 22, 1777.

SIR,

YOU will ſee by the incloſed what we are doing here. General Lincoln is gone to join General Gates, and left us to act in this quarter with 1500 men; our ground is too large for our men, therefore requeſt, that all the militia about Caſtle-Town, and eaſtward, march to our aſſiſtance, with horſes, bringing flour and beef to ſerve themſelves one month: by which time I hope the whole of Burgoyne's army will be in our hands—I think now every man of ſpirit will turn out; paſturing is good and plenty this way.

I am your very humble ſervant,

JACOB BAILEY, B D G.

I ſend 100 priſoners to you, to diſpoſe of as you ſhall think will be moſt ſafe; ſome proviſion muſt be ſent to-morrow, to meet the priſoners, as far as one day's travel from hence, as we have none to ſpare.—The number to ſupply will be about 150 men, no time will be loſt in ſending along the militia. Gen. Arnold has fought the right wing of Gen. Burgoyne's, won three field pieces, the field, and 250 priſoners—great loſs on both ſides.

B. BAILEY, *a true copy.*

Atteſt. PETER LEBEREE, Chairman.

PArticulars of the movements of Gen. Lincoln, from September 13th, to the 21ſt, 13th, marched in three diviſions from Pawlet, commanded by Col. Brown, Johnſon and Woodbery; Col. Brown croſſed Southbay, to relieve our priſoners, at the north end of Lake George, Col Johnſon, at the ſame time, to divert the enemy at Independence; Col. Woodbury, at Skeenſborough, to cover Col. Brown's retreat, &c. On Wedneſday morning the 17th, at day-break, Col. Brown began the attack, ſet at liberty 100 of our men, which were priſoners; took priſoners, 293 of the enemy, amongſt which were two Captains, 7 Lieutenants, and two Enſigns; took Mount Defiance, Mount Hope, [illegible] Lines and the Block-Houſe, the Landing, [illegible] armed ſloup, and ſeveral gun boats; Between [illegible] about 100 priſoners, the priſoners are [illegible] for Connecticut, except 100, took a vaſt quantity of plunder. His water craft are with a party out for the ſouth end of Lake George, where are all their boats, baggage, and heavy artillery. I have not the leaſt doubt but they will ſucceed; the diviſions conſiſt of 500 men each; Col. Brown is now reinforced to 700.—We mean to keep poſſeſſion of the ground at Ticonderoga.—The field is now opened wide, the time is now come that we may cut off General Burgoyne's whole army, if we exert ourſelves; our numbers are not ſufficient to keep what we have and can get. I think it the duty of every man to turn out with his horſe, and one month's proviſion, undoubtedly to accompliſh our deſign. I muſt call on all friends to America, to turn out and come to our aſſiſtance at Ticonderoga. JACOB BAILEY, B. D. G.

P. S. Gen. Lincoln is gone to join General Gates.

A true copy.

Atteſt. PETER LABEREE, Chairman.

Caſtle-Town, Sept. 21, 1777.

By a letter from Capt. Thompſon, of the Continental frigate Raleigh, we are informed, that they were all, the 8th inſtant, in latitude 41, 30, and then in purſuit of a windward iſland fleet, under convoy of three men of war; one of which ſhe engaged for 45 minutes, and had obliged them to quit their quarters; fifteen minutes before ſhe left her, only one man was left on deck; ſhe was in a ſhattered condition, and no doubt loſt many men; the loſs on our ſide is trifling, only one man killed. There is no manner of doubt but that their whole fleet muſt have fallen into our hands, provided the Alfred could ſail equal to the Raleigh.—Too much praiſe cannot be given to the officers and men, who behaved with the greateſt bravery imaginable.

The Raleigh has taken a valuable prize, which may be daily expected.

Charles-Town, Oct. 21.

LAST Tueſday arrived here the cartel ſloop Governor Tonyn, from St. Auguſtine, with 35 American priſoners of war, for an exchange; which John Mowbray, Eſq; is commiſſioned to negotiate, under certain limitations, with His Excellency the Preſident of this State: amongſt them are the following maſters of merchant veſſels, taken at different periods, viz. *John Hill*, by the Brune frigate; *America Rogers*, by the Diligence; *Ephraim Lombard*, *Joſhua Bartlett*, and *Mader Eaſs*, by the Hinchinbrook brig; *Abraham Pitt*, and *John Williams*, by the General Howe tranſport; *Richard Miners*, by the Hinchinbrook and ſloop Rebecca; and *Joſeph Frith*, by the Daphne: There are alſo the following Mates, viz. *Arthur Duckett*, *Lewis Latham*, *John Wheedon*, *George Darby*, *William Doten*, *David Jotts*, *Richard Stevens*, and *Patrick Dwyer*; 17 ſeamen; and Mr. *Alexander Taitt*, a planter, who had been taken by a party of rangers and Indians, by Mr. Brown, commiſſioned as a Col, by Mr. Tonyn.

Wedneſday morning laſt, the wind at N a ſmall ſcooner paſſed by this bar, to the South-weſtward, a good diſtance from the land, and appeared much like a Virginia pilot-boat.

Laſt Sunday arrived here three veſſels, in ſhort paſſages, from New England viz. Capt. Cook from Boſton, Capt. Gardner from Nantucket, and Capt Rae, from Bedford; who all agree, in confidently reporting, that the Northern American army and militia, under the Generals Gates, Arnold and Lincoln, had repoſſeſſed themſelves of every poſt that had before been abandoned to General Burgoyne; and that the whole of Mr. Burgoyne's army had been totally routed, and himſelf taken priſoner, wounded in the back. Capt. Rae ſays, the news was received in Boſton on the 4th inſt. by expreſs, and publiſhed in a hand-bill the ſame day; that he had one of the hand-bills, but in his hurry to take advantage of a fair wind, unfortunately left it behind him: He recollects no other particulars, except that one braſs field piece had been taken and retaken five ſeveral times. Theſe Captains all heard, that there had been a general action between the two armies of General Waſhington and General Howe (one of them ſays within [illegible] miles of Philadelphia) which had been very ſevere, and ended in Mr. Howe's retreat to his ſhipping, with the loſs of 7000 men. If this ſhould be true, we cannot [illegible] to have a confirmation of it in a few Days.

The number of wounded officers ſent by General Howe to Wilmington, we are told amounted to 80, and of ſoldiers to upwards of one hundred waggon loads.

Our laſt advices from the Creek nation, are of the moſt favourable kind. There has been ſuch a revolution in affairs there, as promiſes peace to our frontiers. The influence of Mr. Galphin, one of the United States Commiſſioners prevails, and Mr. Stuart, the King's Superintendant's, declines in proportion. Mr Stuart's Commiſſaries have deſerted the country, and fled to Penſacola; and our friendly Indians have taken from them upwards of 100 horſe-loads of ammunition, beſides a great quantity of other goods and intended preſents. In ſhort, there is little probability of Mr. Stuart's being able to verify the aſſurances he gave Sir William Howe ſome time ago, that "HE had all the ſouthern ſavage nations at his command, ready to ſpread ruin and deſolation around our frontiers;"—ſo that thoſe who were lately very much alarmed at Mrs Stuart's eſcape from hence, and ſafe arrival at Auguſtine, may now make themſelves entirely eaſy on that ſcore.

Charles Ramsdge, Eſq; is appointed Commiſſary of priſoners of war.

Laſt week died Daniel Heyward, Eſq; father to one of our worthy Delegates to the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, and who by his induſtry and ſkill in planting, had acquired one of the greateſt fortunes in the ſtate, with the faireſt reputation.

It may not be amiſs to caution peop'e in the Back Settlements, that there are Apoſtate Americans, *under various diſguiſes, landed in different parts of the South ern Continent, with loads of* Counterfeits, *reſembling the* Continental Currency, *to inliſt men for General Howe's army.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

WILLIAM LUYTEN, of the State aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Sheriff for Charles-Town Diſtrict, by Virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Reſpondendum, one at the Suit of John Dart, the other at the Suit of Thomas William Jenkins, having petitioned the Honourable William Henry Drayton, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted, to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors; IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid John Dart, Thomas William Jenkins and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any Wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen Three Months after Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

WILLIAM MASON, C. C. P.

Common-Pleas Office, Sept. 12, 1777.

To be SOLD,

The Subſcriber's valuable Plantation,

Thirty miles from Charles-Town, and 8 from a landing,

CONTAINING 600 acres old meaſure; one half of which is excellent Rice Swamp, the other half is fit for indico, corn, &c. and has on it an overſeer's houſe, barn, corn-houſe, and every other neceſſary out-building. This place is one of the beſt calculated for raiſing ſtock of any kind, of any in South-Carolina; there being an extraordinary fine range all round it. Three or four years credit will be given. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. John Joor, at the Cypreſs, or to the Subſcriber on Sullivant's Iſland. Alſo,

Four rice ſtores in Dorcheſter, ſufficient to contain 400 Barrels; they are well calculated for a dry goods ſtore; apply as above. JOSEPH JOOR.

JOHN BOOMER, Peruke-maker in Church ſtreet, *Begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular,*

THAT he has juſt receiv'd, by a veſſel from Holland, a freſh ſupply of HAIRS, which enables him to furniſh both gentlemen and ladies; the former with perukes of all kinds and colours, or any thing elſe in that way; and the latter (on the ſhorteſt notice) with rolls, with or without curls, cuſhions, pads, braids, &c. &c.

N. B. Some of the beſt Italian made Razors, and black ribbons for ſale.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the South Carolina INSURANCE COMPANY, will be held at the Exchange, on Monday the 3d Day of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Preſident and Directors,

ROBERT MUNCREEF, Clerk.

In CONGRESS,

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 6, 1777.

The Committee of Treaſury

Report,

THAT they have conferred with the Managers of the States Lottery, and find that a conſiderable number of tickets remain unſold in the hands of the managers, as well as of their agents in the ſeveral ſtates; that from the preſent ſtate of the lottery, and the uncertainty of the enemy's intentions, the Committee recommend the drawing to be poſtponed till the Sixth Day of November next; and that a farther quantity of tickets be tranſmitted to the ſeveral ſtates, and that it be recommended to their reſpective executive powers, to give all the aſſiſtance they can, to expedite the ſales thereof.

RESOLVED,

That Congreſs concur with this report, and direct the Board of Treaſury to cauſe the ſame to be carried into effect. *Copy from the journals,*

WM. C. HOUSTON, Dep. Secretary.

In conſequence of the above reſolution, the ſale of tickets, in Charles-Town, is again opened, and will be continued till the 6th of November next, at Smith and Darrel's counting houſe, on the Bay, a few doors ſouth of the Coffee-houſe.

J. DORSIUS,
J. SMITH, jun.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Humphry Humphries, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all who have claims on ſaid eſtate, are entreated to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted, to

BENJAMIN PHILLIPS, Adminiſtrator.

Juſt Opened and to be Sold,

By Robert and Stephen Randall,

At their ſtore, adjoining Mr. Whitney's in Broad-ſtreet,

A Parcel of coarſe cloths,
White, blue & green negro cloth of ſeveral qualities,
Blankets,
Fine and coarſe linens,—Cambricks,
Nails of different ſorts,
Cotton cards after the Engliſh model,—Wool cards,
Coarſe woollen ſtockings,
Sail duck,
Braſs and gilt buttons,
Fine white thread,

ALSO,

Eight pipes of No. 7 quality of Madera wine, of the vintage 1772,
Old Jamaica ſpirits,
Weſt-India and Carolina rum,
Coniac brandy.

THOMAS JONES hereby requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, on open account, to diſcharge the ſame, before the firſt of January next, and thoſe by bond or note, upwards of a year due, to pay at leaſt the intereſt by the ſame time; and acquaints ſuch as do not comply with this requeſt, that his next application will be by an attorney at law, which, as it will be diſagreeable, he hopes will be prevented: but ſhould that not be the caſe, thinks the indulgence already given will juſtify his taking that method. He alſo acquaints thoſe who are indebted to Edward Gunter deceaſed, that there is a neceſſity for collecting thoſe debts as ſoon as poſſible, and that Mr. John Cox will receive the money of, and give diſcharges to, ſuch as chuſe to pay before the firſt day of March next, when all the remaining debts will be put into the hands of an attorney for recovery.

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

The 23d Inſtant, at our Store in Broad-ſtreet,

The Pew, No. 89, in the North Gallery of St. Michael's Church.

WEBB and BENTHAM.

Who have for Sale, a Variety of Woollens, Oſnabrugs, Womens Callimanco Shoes, &c. &c.

AN honeſt, induſtrious man is wanted to take care of a plantation on Charles-Town Neck. Such an one properly recommended, will hear of very advantageous terms, by applying to DAVID RAMSAY.

To be SOLD,

Two good MILCH COWS,

Apply to the Printer.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE ſubſcriber will give the above reward to any perſon who will bring to him, or the Warden of the Workhouſe, a young negro man, lately bought of Mr. Thomas Fell, taylor, at which trade he can work a little: He is commonly called Jack Fell, or Eboe Jack, he being of that country; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, 17 years old, ſtrait limbed, yelloviſh complexion, and is very remarkable for carrying his head high and looking up; had on when he went away laſt month, a brown jacket without ſleeves, an Oſnabrugs ſhirt, and nankeen breeches, but his dreſs I hear is changed. There is great reaſon to believe he is harboured in town, or between town and the Quarter-houſe,—he has been ſeen on board ſeveral veſſels. I forewarn all manner of perſons not to harbour or employ the ſaid negro: I will give FIFTY POUNDS to any free perſon, and TWENTY POUNDS to any ſlave, that will inform me of his being harboured, on conviction of the offender.—If the fellow will return he ſhall be forgiven. JAMES HENRY BUTLER.

To be SOLD,

On Friday the 14th of November next, at the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the Cheraws Diſtrict,

A Parcel of Carpenters Tools, and ſome Wearing Apparel, belonging to the eſtate of John Hill deceaſed.

SAMUEL WISE, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. Thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate will make them known before the day of ſale.

Mount Sion Society,

Inſtituted the 29th of January, 1777. *(for the purpoſe of feeding, cloathing and educating* ORPHANS, *and children of parents in indigent circumſtances) and incorporated by an Act of Aſſembly the* 13th *of* February *following.*

IN conſequence of a FEW applications to ſome gentlemen in July laſt, the members of this Society have pleaſure in declaring, that they were favoured with ſubſcriptions at that time, to the amount of *Five Hundred Pounds*, excluſive of a donation of an hundred acres of land, on which the ſchool-houſe and other neceſſary buildings are intended to be erected.——For carrying this deſign more ſpeedily into execution, a general application will ſhortly be made to the good people of this town, when it is not doubted but the humane and charitable will readily and gladly bear a part in ſo benevolent a deſign, and rejoice to promote an undertaking at once uſeful to the ſtate and a bleſſing to the community—If there is a more peculiar reward reſerved for mortals, it muſt certainly be the lot of thoſe who clothe the naked, feed the hungry, and inſtruct the ignorant——*They that turn many to righteouſneſs ſhall ſhine as the ſtars, for ever and ever.*

A liſt of the donations, with the donors names, will be publiſhed (unleſs forbid) at the end of every year—The members annual ſubſcription to this charity is only *Five Pounds*—The Society meets every *Firſt* and *Third* Friday evening of the month at Pointſett's tavern, to admit members and tranſact other buſineſs.

By order of the Preſident,
R. KNOX, Secretary.

For SALE,
At ZEPHANIAH KINGSLEY's Store,
In Bedon's Alley,

OLD Jamaica rum in hogſheads and quarter casks, excellent claret (the purchaſer finding bottles) at eight pounds a dozen, otherwiſe nine pounds fifteen ſhillings; or in half pipes, containing about twenty dozen, for 120 l. Muſcovado ſugar, in barrels, trying pans, window glaſs, Engliſh flour, Bowen's patent ſago, &c.

N. B. A dollar per dozen given for empty bottles.

ALL perſons any ways indebted to the eſtate of John Woodin deceaſed, late of St. Michael's pariſh, are deſired to call and ſettle the ſame as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who have any demands on the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, in order to have them ſettled by

REBECCA WOODIN, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. She purpoſes opening a Boarding School for young ladies, as ſoon as ſhe can meet with a houſe.

WANted for a ſmall family, two bed rooms and a genteel ſitting room (ready furniſhed) with a Kitchen or the uſe of one. If the accommodations are agreeable, a trifle in the terms will not be regarded.

N. B. For two months certain, perhaps longer. Enquire of the printer.

Sandy-River, Sept. 24, 1777.

THERE is a negro fellow at my houſe, who ſays his name is ISAAC, and that he belongs to one Mayfield, came ſomewhere from the ſouthward, and his overſeer's name when he ran away was Flinton: He is a ſtout young fellow, about 20 or 25 years of age, and is branded on both breaſts W. H. and W M. and ſomething elſe that is obſcure. JOHN ROE, ſen.

SHIP and BUTTER BISKETS are made and ſold in any quantities, at my houſe, nearly oppoſite the Playhouſe, in Old Church ſtreet.

WILLIAM BINNIE.

AN Overſeer wanted immediately, or any time before the firſt of January next, on a river ſwamp plantation, whereon are about fifty negroes. It is expected he thoroughly underſtands the cultivating and making of Indico as well as Rice; and that his character be that of an honeſt, ſober, diligent and induſtrious man. Any perſon ſo qualified, and will bring ſufficient recommendation, (in vain will any other apply) will meet with SUITABLE encouragement, by applying to

JOHN SANDFORD DART,
In one of the Society's houſes, Ansonborough.

If the perſon has a notable wife, who is careful of ſick negroes and children, and underſtands ſpinning, he will be the more acceptable.

ABſented themſelves on Saturday the 20th of September laſt from James Iſland, two Negro Fellows, named Goring and Harford, late the property of Solomon Smith: Goring is a ſmall thin viſaged fellow, has a large mouth, is bow legged, and had on a home-ſpun jacket and breeches and a blue and white ſhirt. Harford is a ſhort thick fellow, with remarkable large eyes, and had on a London brown cloth coat; he has ſeveral marks about his back. Twenty Pounds reward for Goring and Ten for Harford will be paid on the delivery of the ſaid negroes to the Warden of the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber on James-Iſland. HENRY SAMWAYS.

All maſters of veſſels and others, are hereby cautioned againſt carrying off, concealing, or employing the ſaid negroes, as they muſt expect to anſwer for the ſame as far as the law directs.

October 2, 1777.

LOST yeſterday morning about 8 o'clock, between Mrs. Boddie's houſe, and Col. Motte's in Meeting-ſtreet,

A ſilver capped chair whip with a thong.

Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to th rinter hereof, ſhall be well rewarded.

MR. Francis Goddard informs me of a Dark Grey Horſe, about 7 years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder □. Any perſon claiming the ſaid ſtray, muſt prove his property before FRANCIS BRITON, J.P.

NAVY BOARD, October 2, 1777.

WAnted for the Uſe of the Navy of this State, a Quantity of BEEF and PORK, well ſalted, and in good tight Barrels. Any Perſons willing to contract, are deſired to give their Propoſals in writing to

EDWARD BLAKE, *Firſt Commiſſioner.*

N. B. The Commiſſioners of the Navy will furniſh Salt, if agreeable to the Contractors.

THOMAS CHARNOCK

Has for ſale, at his ſhop in Elliott-Street, near the Bay.

GOOD Jamaica and Carolina rum, fine brown ſugar, coffee, ſalt, &c. and will be much obliged to his friends for the favour of their cuſtom.

THE ſale of the lands belonging to the eſtate of the late Col. Samuel Elliott, advertiſed in this paper of the 28th of July laſt, will be at Mr. Valk's Long-Room, on Tueſday next the 14th inſtant.

To be SOLD,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, one conſiſting of 750 acres, in Craven-County, on the head of Sandy-River, bounding N.E. on lands the properties of perſons unknown, S.E. on Mrs. Brown, and S.W. on Mr. John Tuke: Alſo another tract, originally granted to Chriſtian Sigwaldt, in Granville county, bounding S.E. on Mrs. Middleton, N.W. on [illegible] James Clark, and all other ſides on lands then vacant. For particulars apply to Dr. Laurence Meyer, or [illegible] JOHN HUGER.

Found in the State-Bed Ufe, a SUM of MONEY. Any perſon claiming the ſame, and deſcribing the bills, may have the whole by applying to JOHN HUGER.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber,

The 28th inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, if a fair day, if not, the firſt fair day after, at Mr. Fogarty's Ferry,

TWO Tracts of Land or Plantations, in St. Thomas's Pariſh, one tract of 200 acres, on Wandoo-River, very pleaſant, and well ſituate for a country ſeat, and has a brick houſe thereon; there is about 50 or 60 acres cleared, ſome pine land well timbered, and ſome fire-wood very convenient to a landing. The other tract of about 210 acres is about ten miles from town, has 20 or 30 acres cleared, about 40 or 50 acres of pine land, the reſt well wooded with fire-wood, about half a mile from a landing, and was formerly the property of John Sanders deceaſed.

GEORGE WHITE.

P.S. The conditions will be made known the day of ſale.

AT the ſtore lately poſſeſſed by Mr. *William Wayne*, the corner of Elliott-ſtreet on the Bay, are to be ſold

A Variety of Goods,

by the piece or package only, moſt of which have been imported within one month paſt, among which are the following, viz. Superfine broad-cloths, bed-tick, checks and ſtripes, Oſnabrigs, handkerchiefs, Britannias, corded dimities, clear Lawn, ſilk cardinals, blond lace, mohair, ditto buttons, threads, ſilver and ſilk knee garters, ribbons, tapes, ferrets, laces needles, bed-line and taſſels, mens and womens gloves, mens and boys hoſe, ginghams, ſaddles and ſaddle cloths, ſhoe thread, knives and forks, pen, cutteau and other knives; mens ſhoes, gunpowder, ſhot and bar lead; a large aſſortment of iron ware, ſuch as locks, hinges, window-bolts, chizzels, gouges, files, indico hooks, ſaws, ſaw-ſets, plane irons, latches, vices, crow irons, augers, howels, trowels, axes, iron ſquares, drawing knives, bar iron, ſteel, 5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 24. nails; raſps, razors, ſciſſars, ſnuffers, a ſmith's bellows, anvil and beak iron, window glaſs 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; Congo and green tea, cinamon, cloves, nutmegs, allſpice, allum, ſtones, cork, coffee, moleſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, northward flour, lintſeed and train oil, brandy and gin, Jamaica, Weſt India, Carolina, and Taffia rum; Madera wine, London porter, two ſmall cables, with many other articles.—N. B. A few caſks of INDICO for ſale.

Charles-Town, Oct. 2.

THE officers and ſailors of the brig FAIR AMERICAN, commanded by Captain Charles Morgan, are hereby informed, that

The PRIZE MONEY

will be ready to be diſtributed on Monday, October 13, when they will be pleaſed to call on the ſubſcriber on the Bay, for their reſpective ſhares.

ELISHA SAWYER, Agent.

For SALE,

ONE hundred and ſeventy hogſheads and one hundred tierces of exceeding good MELASSES, lately arrived in the ſnow Elizabeth, John Baptiſt Vieble maſter, from Martinique, which will be diſpoſed of by the hogſhead or tierce, by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtores on Gillon's wharf, near the Exchange—who is in immediate want of a good man or woman cook, that can be well recommended, for which he will give a generous price.

ALLARD BELIN.

JAMES WITTER, Junior,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the South corner ſtore on the Bay and Tradd-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Wells's printing-Office, where he will be ready to receive any indico or rice that may be put into his hands to be diſpoſed of, on the uſual commiſſions.—He flatters himſelf that he is able to give general ſatisfaction, as he is well acquainted with the planting as well as the mercantile intereſt.

Gooſe Creek, Sept. 27, 1777.

I AM informed of a Bay Gelding, which appears to be of the Engliſh breed, is about 14 hands high, neither branded or docked, has a ſtar in his forehead, and one hind foot white. The owner may prove his property before

HENRY SMITH.

STolen or ſtrayed the 30th of September, off Charles-Town Green, a Yellow Bay Horſe, with 4 white feet, about 3 or 4 years old, branded gW on the off ſide of his Neck. Whoever brings the horſe to Mr. Edward Fenwicke in Charles-Town, ſhall have Ten Pounds reward from THOMAS HARRIS.

A ROBBERY.

LATE laſt night, or early this morning, my ſtore in George-Town was broke open, and the following goods taken away: 1 piece ſuperfine mixt blue-grey Engliſh broad cloth, 1 piece ſuperfine high claret ditto, 1 piece fine yellow ditto, 1 piece fine narrow ſtripped brown French cloth, 1 piece light colour ditto, 1 piece blue and white ſtriped flannel, 1 piece of napped Whitney of a ſilver grey white colour, 1 piece white milled ſerge, 1 beſt Oſnabrigs, about 2 dozen felt hats, 6 bundles fine white thread ſtockings, a parcel of ſmall Kerby hooks, a new firelock and bayonet, with the words *Light Infantry* engraved on the barrel, and No. 35 on both, alſo a pocket box with the ſame inſcription in gold letters, beſides two pieces white napped negro cloth the property of Mr. Robert Gray, and marked on the end with his name, R. GRAY.

A reward of *Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds* will be given upon diſcovery of the goods, or *Two Hundred Pounds* for the perſon or perſons concerned, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice; and if the like diſcovery by a negro, half the above reward will be paid him, and laſtly, if either of the parties becomes evidence againſt his accomplices he will be intitled to a free pardon and the above reward.—It is entreated if goods anſwering the above deſcription ſhall be offered to ſale, that they be ſtopped.

George-Town, Sept. 24, 1777. ALEXANDER KIOCH.

ON Wedneſday the 23d Inſt. will be ſold at Public Vendue at Mr. JOHN CORAM's on the Bay,

Sundry Effects and Wearing Apparel

of William Sandys deceaſed. All perſons indebted or having effects in their poſſeſſion of the ſaid eſtate, and all to whom the ſaid deceaſed is any ways indebted, are requeſted to make the ſame known to

THOMAS HARPER, Executor.

Wanted to purchaſe,

AN entire Gang of Fifty or Sixty Slaves; moſtly men will be preferred, for which ready money (if required) will be paid for the whole or a part.

Apply to the printer.

LOST, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a Stone Stock Buckle ſet in ſilver, marked on the outward rim W. C. it has an old ſtone in it, not reſembling the reſt. Whoever has found ſuch a one, and will return it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive Ten Pounds reward.

JOSEPH GAULTIER.

N. B. If it ſhould be offered for ſale, he hopes the perſon to whom it is offered will ſtop the thief, that he or ſhe may be proſecuted.

To be Let, and entered on immediately,

THAT well-known and good accuſtomed tavern, known by the ſign of the Three Legs in King-ſtreet: Any perſon of good character, inclinable to take the ſame, may apply on the ſpot to John Hatfield: who takes this opportunity to return thanks to all his kind cuſtomers for their paſt favours, and alſo to inform them and the public in general, that although he declines the tavern, on account of Mrs. Hatfield's bad ſtate of health, he ſtill keeps on the ſtables, for which purpoſe he is making in a large ſtock of the beſt grain, fodder, &c. which will enable him to furniſh ſtabling in the beſt manner, and on as reaſonable terms as the times will poſſibly allow.

WANTS a place as a Houſe-keeper, in a genteel family, a middle-aged woman of good character, who is thoroughly acquainted with all domeſtic affairs.

Enquire of the printer.

I AM informed of the following ſtrays: A brown bay Ridgel, 13 hands and an half high, 7 years old, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder ~ and on the near Jaw I. R. trots, paces and canters.

A grey pacing Gelding, 13 hands and an inch high, 9 years old, branded G. C. on the mounting ſhoulder, creſt-fallen, a raw note, and one glaſs eye.

A grey pacing Gelding, 5 years old, 14 hands and an half high, branded Y on the near buttock; he was in poſſeſſion of Honour Powell, now in gaol, and ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. SAMUEL WISE.

STRAYED from Charles-Town, the 22d of September laſt, a BAY HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, branded on the mounting buttock A. H, and on the off ſhoulder C, and is about 12 hands high. Twenty Pounds reward will paid on delivery of him to

SAMUEL PERRY, in Mulatto-Alley.

TOLLED by Samuel Glover, a brown pied COW, marked in one ear with a crop, and a ſmall fork in the other, branded on her ſide and rump S 3.

William Stanley tolls a Black MARE, about 11 hands high, has both hind feet white, a blaze in her face, and branded on her near buttock S, trots and canters.

Thomas Jones, jun. an Iron Grey HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with a B within an H and both interſected by a ſort of dart or arrow, and on the near buttock a T with a dart at bottom; trots and canters.

Samuel Fry, a bright bay HORSE, about 12 hands high, has one white eye, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and branded on his near buttock 2, and on his ſhoulder 75. trots and canters.

John Creed, a dark brindled STEER, about 4 years old, his head, neck and back are white, marked with a ſlit and upper keel in one ear, two ſlits in the other ear, and is branded on the ſide B. D.

The owners of the above ſtrays muſt prove their property, at Little Saltcatchers, before

JAMES L. RICHARDS, J. P.

WANTED as a Waiter at a Tavern, a white boy, who has learning enough to keep a tavern reckoning; alſo a ſmart lively boy as an apprentice to a good trade, where care will be taken of his morals and education.——Apply to the printer.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.

...ny, if paſſive obedience is to be the portion of the people.

The *Duke of Grafton* roſe with ſome warmth, and, after obſerving that his ideas on this important ſubject did not coincide with what had been urged from any ſide of the Houſe, and that he meant to reſerve his opinion till the great queſtion, and political conduct; and charged his accuſers with being weak and evil counſellours, no leſs in their general ſentiments than in their perſonal attacks. He recurred to his former arguments, and contended without reſerve for the legiſlative ſupremacy of Parliament over every part of the Britiſh dominions in America, the Eaſt and Weſt-In- [illegible] provinces, that our navy was on a very reſpectable footing, at the time of the diſpute about Falkland's Iſland; yet it was afterwards aſſerted, that we had not a ſingle ſhip of war fit to proceed to ſea.

Lord Sandwich roſe to anſwer his Grace. He ſaid when he came to the Admiralty board, the [illegible] appear at the aſſize places of judicature, at the firſt [illegible] of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, [illegible] ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

JAMES TRAIL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office, Auguſt 21, 1775.